AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 deleted.

5. (new): An optical material cured by exposing an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to an active energy beam, the composition comprising (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3), wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B):

wherein R_1 and R_3 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_2 and R_4 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_5 to R_8 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and \underline{l} and \underline{m} independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;

$$H_2C = \overset{\mathsf{R}_9}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{O}}{\mathsf{C}} - \mathsf{O}$$

wherein R₉ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and

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wherein R₁₀ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

- 6. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R_1 and R_3 is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
- 7. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R_2 and R_4 is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
- 8. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein all of R_5 to R_8 are hydrogen atoms; R_5 is a hydrogen atom and R_6 is a methyl group, and R_7 is a hydrogen atom and R_8 is a methyl group; or R_5 is a hydrogen atom and R_6 is a bromine atom, and R_7 is a hydrogen atom and R_8 is a bromine atom.
- 9. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of \underline{l} and \underline{m} is an integer of 1 to 3.
- 10. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.
- 11. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.
- 12. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.
- 13. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition contains 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

- 14. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5 having a refractive index (25°C) of 1.59 or more.
- 15. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the optical material is a lens sheet or a plastic lens.
 - 16. (new): A method for producing an optical material comprising:

a step of applying or pouring an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to a casting mold having a predetermined shape, wherein the composition comprises (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3) in 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % of the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and

a step of irradiating an active energy beam after the applying or pouring;

$$H_{2}C = \overset{R_{1}}{C} - \overset{O}{C} + \overset{R_{2}}{C} - \overset{C}{C} + \overset{C}{C} - \overset{C}{C} + \overset{C}{C} - \overset{C}{C} + \overset{C}{C} + \overset{C}{C} - \overset{C}{C} + \overset{C}{C}$$

wherein R_1 and R_3 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_2 and R_4 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_5 to R_8 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and \underline{l} and \underline{m} independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;

$$H_2C = C - C - O$$

$$(2)$$

wherein R₉ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and

$$H_{2}C = \overset{R_{10}}{C} - \overset{O}{C} - O - \overset{C}{\longrightarrow} - \overset{C}{\overset{C}{C}} + \overset{C}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$C = \overset{C}{\longrightarrow} - \overset{C}{$$

wherein R₁₀ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

- 17. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of R_1 and R_3 is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
- 18. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of R_2 and R_4 is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
- 19. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein all of R_5 to R_8 are hydrogen atoms; R_5 is a hydrogen atom and R_6 is a methyl group, and R_7 is a hydrogen atom and R_8 is a methyl group; or R_5 is a hydrogen atom and R_6 is a bromine atom, and R_7 is a hydrogen atom and R_8 is a bromine atom, in the formula (1).
- 20. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of 1 and m is an integer of 1 to 3 in the formula (1).
- 21. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.
- 22. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.
- 23. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

24. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the active energy beam-curable composition comprises 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).